STOCK LIST—Continued.

BONDS.	Rate of Interest per annum	Amount outstanding.	When Interest due		Where Interest payable.	Date of Redemption.	Last quotations.	REMARKS.
Commercial Cable Coupon	4	$18,000,000	1 Jan.	1 Apl.	New York or London	1 Jan., 2397.	......	
" " Registered	4		1 July	1 Oct.		Oct., 1931	......	Redeemable at 110
Canadian Pacific Land Grant	5	2,831,000	1 Apl.	1 Oct.	Montreal, New York or London		......	
Can. Colored Cotton Co.	6	2,000,000	2 Apl.	2 Oct.	Bank of Montreal, Montreal	2 Apl., 1902	101	
Canada Paper Co	5	200,000	1 May	1 Nov.	Merchants Bank of Can., Montreal	1 May, 1917	......	
Bell Telephone Co	5	1,200,000	1 Apl.	1 Oct.	Bank of Montreal, Montreal	1 Apl., 1925	......	Redeemable at 110
Dominion Coal Co	6	2,704,500	1 Mch.	1 Sep.	Bank of Montreal, Montreal	1 Mch., 1913	111	Redeemable at 110
Dominion Cotton Co	4½	£ 308,200	1 Jan	1 July	......	1 Jan., 1916	......	
Dominion Iron & Steel Co	5	$ 8,000,000	1 Jan.	1 July	Bank of Montreal, Montreal	1 July, 1929	92	Redeemable at 110 & accrued interest
Halifax Tramway Co	5	$ 600,000	1 Jan.	1 July	Bk. of N. Scotia., Hal. or Montreal	1 Jan., 1916	......	Redeemable at 105
Intercolonial Coal Co	5	344,000	1 Apl.	1 Oct.	......	1 Apl., 1918	......	
Laurentide Pulp	5	1,200,000	......	......	......	......	103	
Montmorency Cotton	5	1,000,000	......	......	......	......	......	
Montreal Gas Co	4	880,074	1 Jan.	1 July	Company's Office, Montreal	1 July, 1921	......	
Montreal Street Ry. Co	5	292,000	1 Mch.	1 Sep.	Bank of Montreal, London, Eng.	1 Mch., 1908	105	
" " "	4½	681,333	1 Feb.	1 Aug.		1 Aug., 1922	104	
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co	6	2,500,000	1 Jan.	1 July	Union Bank, Halifax, or Bank of Nova Scotia, M'ot'l or T'r'nto	1 July, 1931	......	
Peoples Heat & Light Co.— First Mortgage	5	$ 700,000	1 Apl.	1 Oct	Royal Bank of Canada Halifax or Montreal	1 Apl. 1917	20	Redeemable at 110
Second Mortgage	5	100,000				......	......	
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co.	5	471,580	1 Mch.	1 Sep.	Montreal and London	1 Mch., 1915	103	Redeemable at 110
Royal Electric Co.	4½	£ 130,900	1 Apl.	1 Oct	Bk. of Montreal, Mont'l or London	Oct., 1914	......	Redeemable at 110
St. John Railway	5	$ 675,000	1 May	1 Nov.	Bank of Montreal, St. John, N.B.	1 May, 1925	......	5 p.c. redeemable yearly after 1905
Toronto Railway		600,000	1 Jan.	1 July	Bank of Scotland, London	1 July, 1914		
" "	4½	2,509,953	28 Feb.	31 Aug.		31 Aug., 1921	103	
Windsor Hotel	4½	340,000	1 Jan.	1 July	Windsor Hotel, Montreal	2 July, 1912	......	
Winnipeg Elec. Street Railway	5	1,000,000	1 Jan.	1 July	......	1 Jan., 1927	......	

Notes and Items.

At Home and Abroad.

Ottawa Clearing House.—Total for week ending 8th May, 1902, clearings, $2,252,138; balances, $592,820.

A Conference of American Underwriters will be held at Niagara Falls, United States, on 27th inst., to discuss the present situation.

An Enterprising Person named Fayette has disappeared, after accidentally (?) shooting off his foot. He had accident policies to extent of $7,500, which he found it prudent to abandon, as the companies were investigating his claims. He has lost a foot and some premiums, but he has gained some experience so his ammunition was not all wasted.

The Conflagration in Glen Falls, N. Y., on 27th ultimo, which caused a loss of $300,000 is regarded as a case of spontaneous combustion. The fire started in a clothing store which is not the place where materials are found capable of spontaneously generating fire. It would be interesting and useful to know why this conflagration is attributed to "spontaneous combustion."

A Photo of Mr. Gould's House after explosion of an acetylene gas machine, appears in "The Standard." The building is a complete wreck. The assistant secretary of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters in his address on acetylene gas machines said: "I never saw any such machine that I would consider fool-proof." Unfortunately, such machines are liable at any time to fall into the care of a "fool," or incompetent person, hence their danger.

Life Insurance Companies Liable.—In the United States Supreme Court, an opinion was rendered last week in the case of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Philadelphia vs. Jennie M. Metler, involving the constitutionality of a State law making life insurance companies liable for damages and attorney fees in cases in which they fail to pay just claims on policies. The court sustained the law, affirming the decision of the Circuit Court for the Northern district of Texas.

The recent Fire in London was in the Barbican district which is packed closely with warehouses and stores, the streets being quite narrow. Insurance rates were high as the conditions were hazardous. It was these high rates that led to the agitation for municipal insurance. A large part of the burnt property was not insured. By this fire the premiums from that district of a whole year have been lost and the entire profits of four years have been swept away.

The Management Expenses of the life companies included in the 1901 report of Mr. Scofield, Insurance Commissioner of Connecticut, are shown by the United States "Review" to have been: Connecticut companies, 20.59 per cent. of total premiums; companies of other States, 22.59 per cent., and industrial companies, 42.46 per cent. The percentage of commissions paid to premiums on new business an average of 51.20 per cent., the minimum being 27.11 and maximum 75.94. On renewals the percentage to premiums was an average of 14.31, ranging from 7.99 per cent. to 24.73. The rate per cent. of net interest earned on mean amount of net invested assets, including cash on hand, varied from 3.84 per cent. to 5.90 per cent., the average being 24 per cent.